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trees, all of them being silicified. The species described is called *Callixylon Owenii*, a genus recently established by Zalessky. Formerly it would have been called *Cordaites*, the new species being closely related to *Cordaites Newberryi*. The details of structure are very complete, and are perhaps more numerous and definite than have been obtained from any Devonian wood heretofore. What Wieland calls its "advanced structural type" indicates great antiquity for the coniferophyte phylum.—I. M. C.

Some new Chlorophyceae.—TRANSEAU<sup>14</sup> has published some new species of green algae discovered in connection with his study of the periodicity of occurrence and reproduction of the algae of eastern Illinois. Thirteen new species are described in the following genera: Zygnema (1), Spirogyra (7), Mougeotia (1), and Oedogonium (4). In Spirogyra, 5 new varieties are also described. This is probably an illustration of the additional species of algae that will be discovered in connection with any intensive study of a region.— J. M. C.

Plants of Ohio.—Schaffner<sup>15</sup> has published a catalogue of the vascular plants of Ohio, based on specimens in the state herbarium of the Ohio State University. The catalogue enumerates 2065 species, not including varieties, about one-fourth of which are introduced. The last preceding catalogue of Ohio plants was published by Kellerman in 1899. The present catalogue is really a check list of the collection of Ohio plants at the State University, and the serial numbers are the record numbers of the material.—J. M. C.

New plants from Mexico.—Brandegee<sup>16</sup> has published a sixth fascicle of new Mexican plants collected by Purpus, included in collections made chiefly in Chiapas in 1913. The following new genera are described: Allophyton and Amalophyllon (Scrophulariaceae), Otocalyx, Plocaniophyllon, Stylosiphonia, and Pinarophyllon (Rubiaceae), Pterosicyos (Cucurbitaceae), and Tonalanthus (Heliantheae). In addition to these new genera, 66 new species are described, distributed among 51 genera.—J. M. C.

The orchids of Java.—In presenting the fourth instalment of his studies of orchids of Java, Smith<sup>17</sup> describes 48 species, included in 25 genera, 13 species being new. A new genus (*Abdominea*) is described, the excuse for the name being that the rostellum resembles the abdomen of an insect. The study of tropical vegetation is making large additions to our taxonomic lists.—J. M. C.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> Transeau, E. N., New species of green algae. Amer. Jour. Bot. 1:289-301. pls. 25-29. 1914.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> Schaffner, J. H., Catalog of Ohio vascular plants. Ohio State Univ. Bull. **18**:131-247. 1914.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> Brandegee, T. S., Plantae Mexicanae Purpusianae, VI. Univ. Calif. Publ. Bot. 6:51-77. 1914.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> Sмітн, J. J., Die Orchideen von Java. Bull. Jard. Bot. Buitenzorg II. no. 14. pp. 56. 1914.